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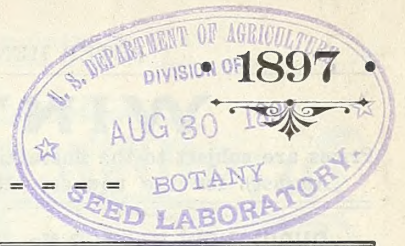
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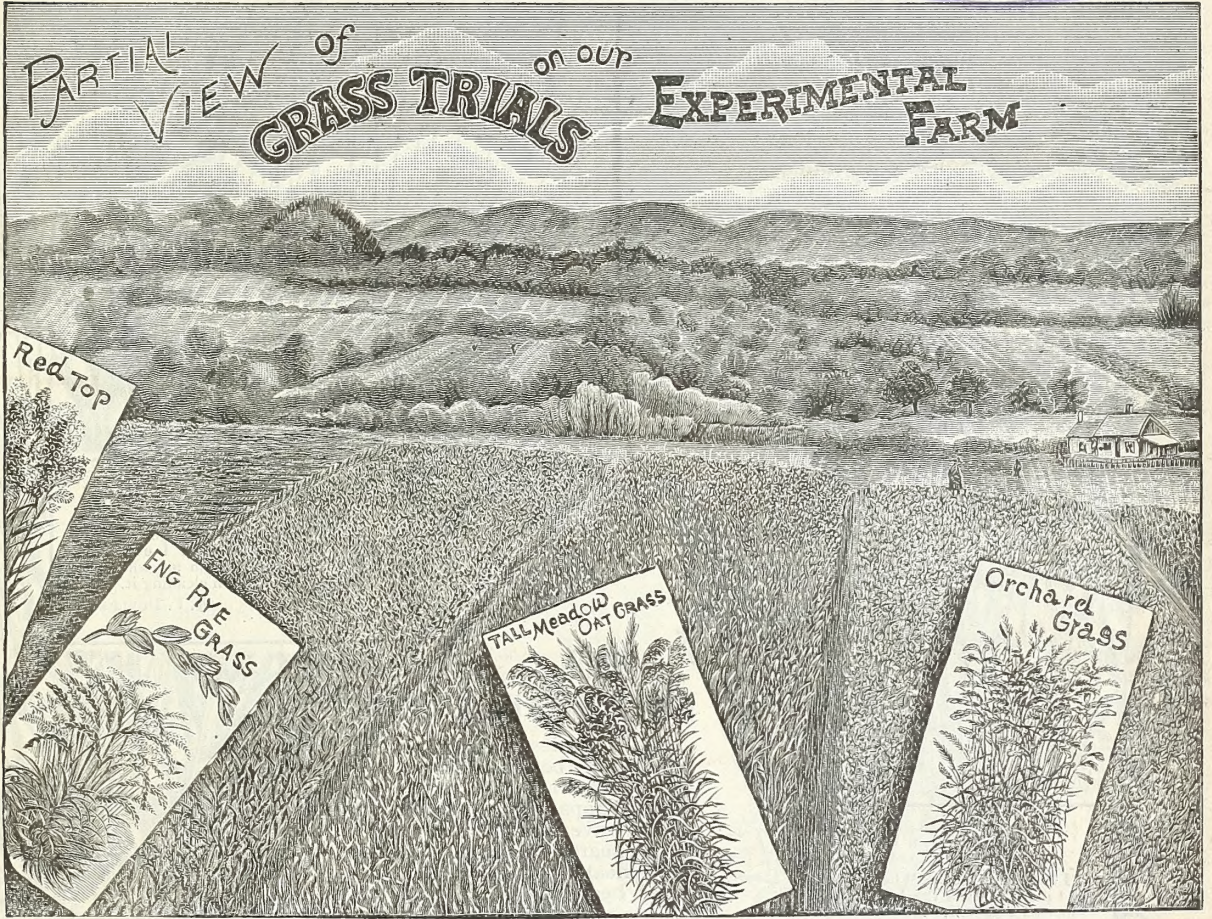


6261

# AGRICULTURAL SEEDS



== = = FOR FALL SOWING. = = =



## PERMANENT GRASS MIXTURES.

SEED WHEAT, RYE, SCARLET CLOVER

... AND ...

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

# PETER HENDERSON & CO.

35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

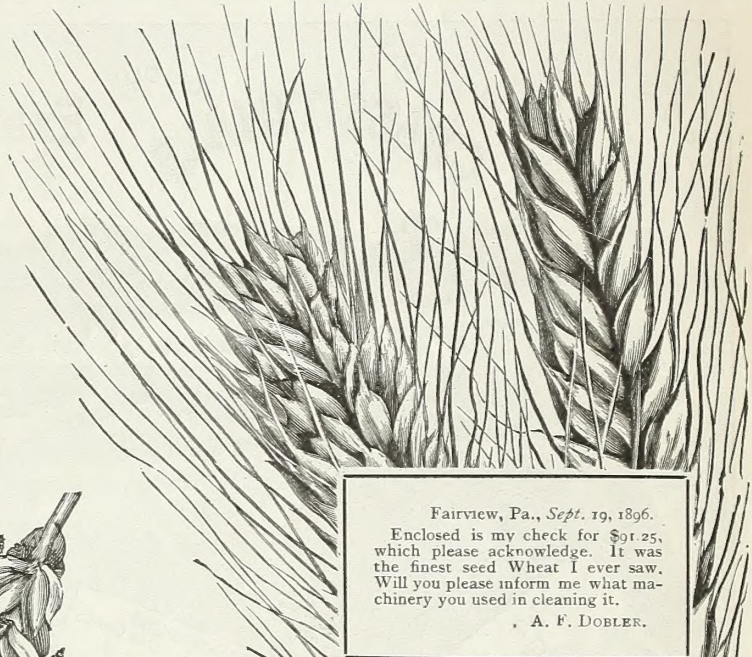


# WINTER WHEATS.

Prices are subject to the fluctuations of the market. The prices herein named are those ruling at this date (August), for the new crop 1837. Delivery f. o. b. New York. Special quotations to large buyers.

## RURAL NEW YORKER No. 57.

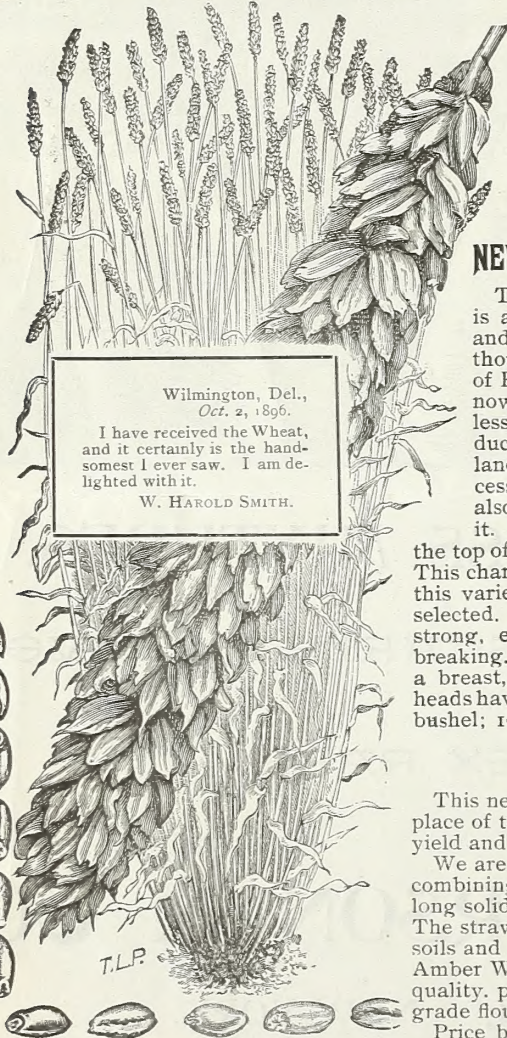
Has heavily bearded heads which are beautifully symmetrical, being pointed at the tip, broad in the middle and tapering towards the stem. The straw is unusually tall and strong and stools freely, frequently having 35 to 40 stalks from a single grain. The heads are compact, averaging three kernels to a spikelet or "breast," and ten breasts to a side. The kernels are of medium size and of an attractive color, between the so-called "red" and amber. Possessing the requisite degree of hardness for the production of the finest grade of flour, it will be much sought after by millers. The chaff is clear white, with a trace of velvet sufficient to make it difficult for the green fly to attack it, and the heads do not mildew as the full velvet chaff varieties are liable to do. (See cut.) \$1.00 peck; \$2.75 bush; 10 bushel lots, \$2.50 bush.



Fairview, Pa., Sept. 19, 1896.  
 Enclosed is my check for \$91.25, which please acknowledge. It was the finest seed Wheat I ever saw. Will you please inform me what machinery you used in cleaning it.  
 A. F. DOBLER.

## RURAL NEW YORKER No. 6.

This beardless variety is a hybrid between Rye and Armstrong Wheat, though apparently all traces of Rye have disappeared and it now appears a handsome, beardless Wheat. It succeeds and produces heavy crops on poor, thin land, where Wheat could not be successfully or profitably grown, and it also has extreme hardness to recommend it. When first raised, some years ago, the top of the culms was downy with Rye culms. This characteristic could not be fixed, so that for this variety the culms having no down were alone selected. The gold-colored straw is very thick and strong, easily supporting the heavy grain without breaking. The large amber kernels are placed four to a breast, eight breasts to a side, with long symmetrical heads having a brown chaff. (See cut.) \$1.00 peck; \$2.75 bushel; 10 bushel lots, \$2.50 per bushel.



Wilmington, Del., Oct. 2, 1896.  
 I have received the Wheat, and it certainly is the handsomest I ever saw. I am delighted with it.  
 W. HAROLD SMITH.

RURAL NEW YORKER No. 57.

## JONES' LONGBERRY, No. 1.

This new variety offered this year for the first time will quickly take the place of the popular Longberries now no longer profitable, through light yield and weakened vitality.

We are confident it will prove the most profitable Longberry ever known, combining as it does strongest possible growth, strong gold colored straw, long solid filled head, beautiful grain and is a champion in productiveness. The straw is of such strength that it is not liable to lodge, even on strong soils and river bottoms. From the fact that it is a blending of Red and Amber Wheat in one berry, millers will quickly recognize its high milling quality, possessing as it does the requisite hardness for the production of fine grade flour. A trial of this grand sort will convince any farmer of its value.

Price by mail postpaid 1 lb., 60 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.50; by freight or express at purchaser's expense \$2.50 peck; \$6.00 bushel.



## Bearded Winter Fife.

(JONES.)

A grand new wheat with qualities of the Northwestern or Saskatchewan Spring sort, equaling the best of these in the amount of gluten and without doubt the hardest of all wheats known. This sort marks a steady advance in quality, productiveness and flinty character of grain over the bald Winter Fife, which has made such a good record in so many sections.

Millers have to use a certain amount of Northern Spring Fife with winter wheat to obtain gluten enough to give the flour strength and qualities to thicken when mixed. Flour lacking this when mixed for bread will grow more pasty and soft as worked and lack that rubber-like springiness and tendency to thicken when worked, without which, it is impossible to have light bread. This wheat will prove one that is perfect in itself for making strong, quick-rising flour of chalk-like whiteness.

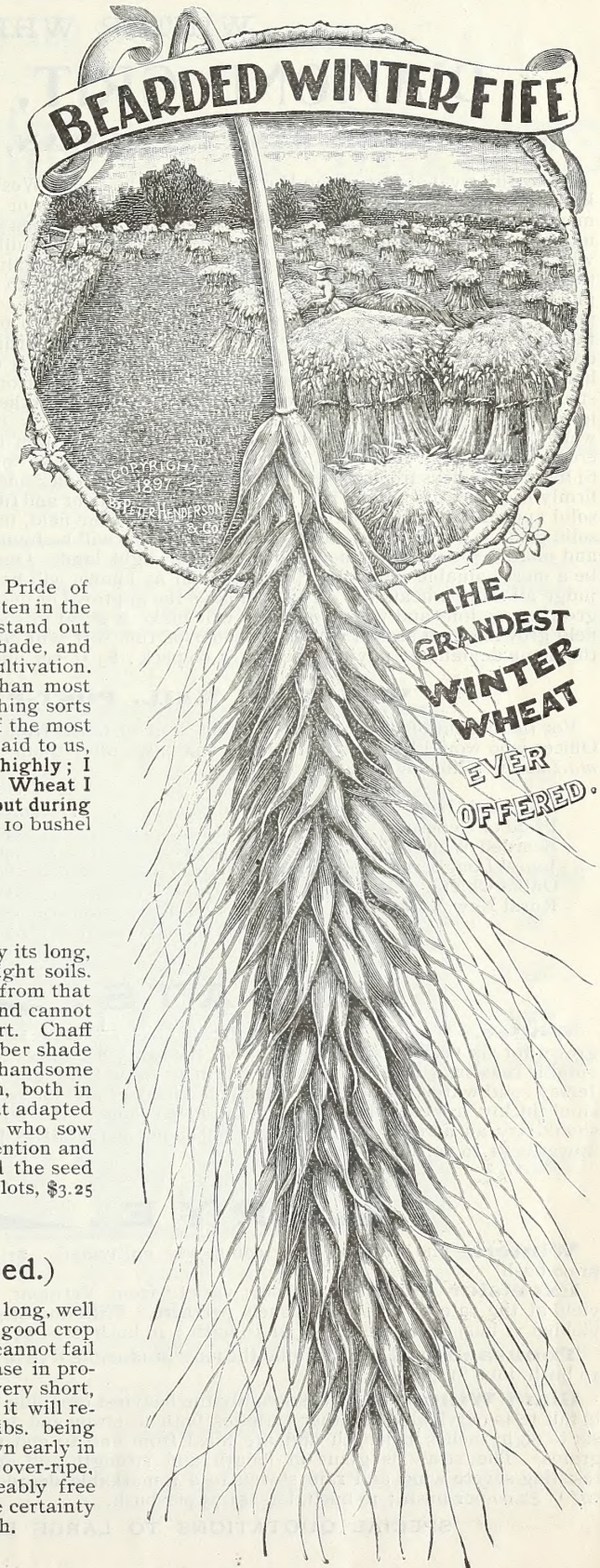
It is one of the earliest, ripening with Early Red Clawson, and is a very strong, healthy grower, stooling rapidly in the fall. Starts early in spring and is among the first to head. Straw a little above medium height, very strong and wiry, and noticeably free from scattering in the field before ripe. Heads very long and wide and resembling in style of head the Pride of Genesee. Chaff white and bearded, with a velvet-like glisten in the sun. Grain large and medium long, plump, which stand out prominent in the chaff; it is of a clear light amber shade, and without exception the most flinty of any variety now in cultivation. Bran exceptionally thin, hence will make more flour than most any other sort grown. It is one of the heaviest weighing sorts and will take a prominent place in all sections. One of the most prominent wheat raisers in the United States recently said to us, "You cannot recommend the Bearded Winter Fife too highly; I have just harvested 50 acres and I consider it the finest Wheat I ever grew and I have tried nearly every new kind sent out during the last 30 years." (See cut.) 75c peck; \$2.50 bushel; 10 bushel lots, \$2.25 bushel.

## Oatka Chief.—(Early.)

Attracts universal attention wherever seen growing, by its long, square built head. A very strong grower even on light soils. Straw of medium height, sturdy and strong, but free from that harsh, wiry nature so common to the sturdy growers, and cannot fail to be appreciated for feeding. Beards light and short. Chaff white and very soft. Grain medium long of light amber shade and of fine milling qualities. It is one of the most handsome wheats in the field and cannot fail to attract attention, both in field and granary. It will certainly prove to be a wheat adapted to a great variety of soils and conditions, and those who sow largely will be well pleased, for the field will attract attention and be the envy of the neighbors, who will eagerly buy all the seed at paying prices. \$1.00 peck; \$3.50 bushel; 10 bushel lots, \$3.25 bushel.

## Pride of Genesee.—(Bearded.)

This is one of the most productive varieties, having a long, well filled head, and the fact that it will give a reasonably good crop on land so poor that common sorts would be a failure, cannot fail to make it a popular sort, as the head does not decrease in proportion to the straw, being large and well filled on a very short, light growth of straw. If sown on strong wheat land, it will require less seed per acre than any other variety, 50 lbs. being ample if the field is fitted as it should be and is sown early in September. It requires to be harvested before getting over-ripe, to prevent loss by scattering in the field. It is noticeably free from attack of the fly, and can be sown very late with the certainty of a good crop. \$2.50 bushel; 10 bushel lots, \$2.25 bush.





## WINTER WHEAT.—Continued.

**DIAMOND GRIT, (Jones)****Or, WINTER SASKATCHEWAN, Very Early.**

A worthy rival at last to the Hard Spring of the North-West, being superior to every known winter wheat for milling, and will be the means of stimulating farmers to a more general cultivation of the winter wheat crop, which has gradually been disappearing from our fields and will also give a new feature to the milling industry in all winter wheat sections. With this grand seedling in general cultivation, the winter wheat sections can compete with the finest grade of flour known, with the advantage of making more flour to the bushel than any other wheat as yet grown. This, with its wonderful productiveness, strong, wiry straw and sturdy growth, with extreme hardiness, cannot fail to make it a leader wherever given a trial. This promising sort originated from a cross between Winter Fife and Early Genesee Giant and is distinct in appearance of head, from any other of the Jones' seedlings. It is a strong grower but moderate stouter, requiring a peck more seed to an acre than most other sorts without the land is very strong and in a fine state of cultivation. Straw is of medium height, thick walled and wiry, of a light yellow color. Heads of medium length and carried nearly erect. Grain very close set, four and five in a breast, short, plump and dark, weighing 64 lbs. to the measured bushel. Chaff light bearded, thick and small, holding the grain firmly in place, the middle row showing very prominent and full, giving the head a very solid appearance, being noticeable at a distance in the field, in fact the head is nearly solid grain. On clay and strong limestone soils it will be found to produce grain darker and more brilliant than when grown on poor, light land. Our customers will find it to be a most valuable acquisition: and as soon as known will be considered a standard to judge all other wheats by. This will have the approval of every miller in winter wheat growing sections and wheat growers will make a great mistake if they do not have a field growing next season when the boom of this sort will come and be able to supply the home demand at paying prices. \$1.00 peck; \$3.50 per bush.; 10 bushel lots \$3.00.

**WHEAT BY MAIL, POST-PAID.**

For the benefit of our customers living at a distance from Railroads and Express Offices who would like to try our new wheats, we offer them in small lots *postpaid by mail* at the following prices:

	1 lb.	3 lbs.	
Diamond Grit, or Winter Saskatchewan .....	\$0.50	\$1.25	} <i>Postpaid</i>
Pride of Genesee .....	.40	1.00	
Bearded Winter Fife .....	.40	1.00	} <i>by</i>
Jones' Longberry, No. 1 .....	.60	1.50	
Oatka Chief .....	.50	1.25	} <i>mail.</i>
Rural New Yorker, No. 6 .....	.30	.75	
"    "    "    No. 57 .....	.30	.75	

**OATS.**

**Winter.**—We offer a remarkably hardy stock of Winter or Turf Oats which we have grown for six years past, being of about the same hardiness as Scarlet Clover. In favorable seasons it will winter as far North as New York, and is invariably hardy, New Jersey southwards. They produce a much heavier and longer straw than Spring Oats; stool thickly, are entirely rust proof and never lodge. All farmers south of New York should try an acre or more. Sow 2 bush. per acre. \$1.25 per bush.; 10 bush. and upwards \$1.10 per bush.

**RYE.**

**Winter.**—The variety most commonly cultivated. \$1.10 bush.; 10 bush. lots, \$1.00 bush.

**Excelsior Winter.**—A new variety from Vermont, that has never failed to yield at the rate of 40 to 50 bushels per acre. With the originator, a four acre field yielded 52 bushels to the acre. \$1.50 bush.; 10 bush. lots, \$1.40 bush.

**Thousandfold.**—Said to be the most productive Rye in cultivation. \$1.50 bush.; 10 bush. lots, \$1.40 bush.

**Giant Winter.**—Unquestionably the heaviest cropping Rye in existence, having in fair tests outyielded all other varieties both in straw and grain. The heads average six to eight inches in length and are filled from end to end with large, plump heavy grains. The straw is giant in length and strength and of extraordinary stiffness, resisting severe wind and rain storms to a remarkable degree without lodging. (*See cut.*) \$2.00 per bush.; 10 bush. lots, \$1.75 per bush.



GIANT WINTER RYE.



“Double your Hay Crop and Treble your Pasture.”

# Henderson's Special Grass Mixtures

FOR HAY AND PERMANENT PASTURE.

LAST TEN TO TWENTY YEARS WITHOUT RENEWAL.

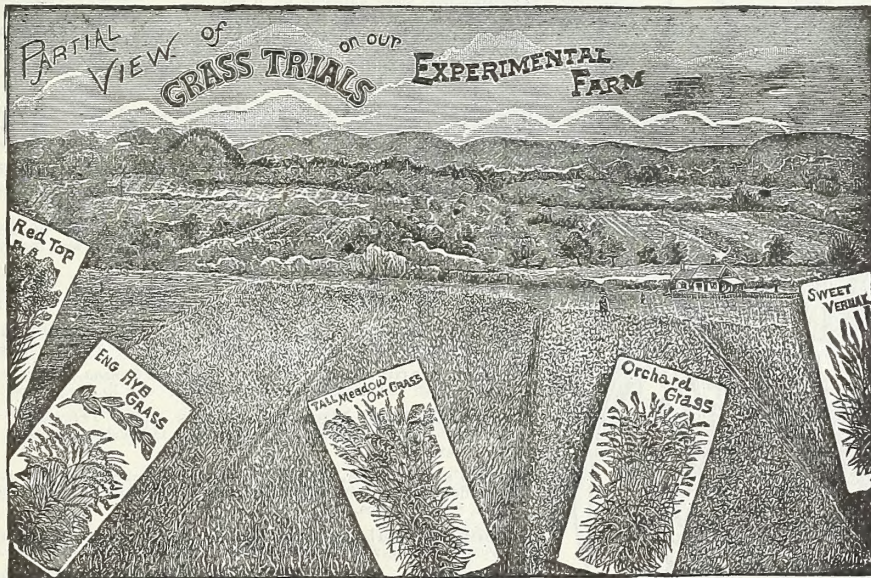
The amount of seed necessary to sow an acre largely depends upon the quality of the land; the poorer the soil the larger the quantity required. Taking one soil with another, and owing to the fact that the seeds we use are of higher quality and better cleaned than ever, a fair average would be 3 bushels to the acre

Mixture for Hay and Permanent Pasture, for Light Soils .....	\$2 50 per bush. of 14 lbs.
“ “ “ “ “ “ Medium Soils .....	20 bush. lots, \$2.45 per bush.
“ “ “ “ “ “ Heavy Soils .....	50 “ 2.40 “
“ “ Orchard and Shady Places .....	100 “ 2.35 “
“ “ Hay only. Specially recommended where a large hay crop is desired ...	
“ “ Pasture only. A mixture which will stand close cropping without injury..	

At our Farm one of these Permanent Mixtures yielded (first cutting, 5,888 lbs.; second cutting, 4,320 lbs. per acre) a total of 10,208 LBS. CURED HAY PER ACRE, while Timothy, growing alongside under the same conditions, yielded only one cutting of 2,400 lbs. per acre.

FALL SOWING IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

NOW  
IS  
THE  
BEST  
TIME  
TO  
SOW  
THESE  
GRASSES.



SOW  
THE  
GRASSES  
IN  
FALL,  
THE  
CLOVERS  
IN  
SPRING.

Write us the nature of your land and the object you have in view. We will advise the best grasses to use and make up a special mixture if necessary.

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

- Country Gentleman says: “Below the taller grasses was a thick mat of finer kinds, and the close, rich turf hid every particle of soil.”
- American Agriculturist says: “Such mixtures are far superior to Timothy, or ‘Timothy and Clover,’ or any one grass, costing but a little more, lasting much longer, and giving frequently more than double the yield.”
- Farm and Home says: “The enormous yield of nearly four and one-half tons of good hay per acre should convince any one that more hay and better pasture can be grown with mixtures than with Timothy and Clover alone, as under the very same conditions the latter yielded less than a ton and a half per acre.”
- How the Farm Pays says: “Far in advance not only of Timothy but of any other Grass we have thus far in cultivation.”

In the Eastern States, farmers cannot profitably grow wheat, corn and oats, as they can be purchased more cheaply than they can be produced. Sow a large part of your farm to Permanent Hay and Pasture Fields and

“CUT YOUR LABOR BILLS IN HALF.”



# Henderson's "Recleaned" Grass Seeds.

## FALL SOWING IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

Prices for Grass Seed are subject to the fluctuations of the market. Those herein named are the prices ruling at this date (August), but we cannot be bound by them for any length of time. Write for prices.

**Awnless Brome Grass.** (*Bromus Inermis.*) A new forage plant of the utmost importance, particularly in dry and Southern sections; yields enormously. 20c. lb., \$16.00 100 lbs.

**Bermuda.** (*Cynodon Dactylon.*) Valuable for Southern States, withstands heat and drought. \$1.25 lb., 10 lbs., \$11.00.

**Creeping Bent Grass.** (*Agrostis Stolonifera.*) Excellent for lawns, succeeds well in moist situations. About 2 bushel to the acre. (20 lbs. to bush.) 22c. lb., \$3.50 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Crested Dog's Tail.** (*Cynosurus Cristatus.*) Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture mixtures and lawns. (About 21 lbs. to bush.) 60c. lb., \$12.00 bush., \$55.00 100 lbs.

**English Rye Grass.** (*Lolium Perenne.*) A valuable grass. 2½ to 3 bushel to the acre. (24 lbs. to bush.) 11c. lb., \$2.25 bush., \$8.00 100 lbs.

**Fine Leaved Sheep's Fescue.** (*Festuca Ovina Tenuifolia.*) (About 14 lbs. to the bush.) 35c. lb., \$4.25 bush., \$28.00 100 lbs.

**Fowl Meadow Grass.** (*Poa Serotina.*) Valuable on low moist lands and meadows. Uncleaned seed. 30c. lb., \$3.50 bush. of 12 lbs.

**Hard Fescue.** (*Festuca Durivuscula*) Dwarf, hardy grass, of great value for dry situations, indicates superior quality in hay. (12 lbs. to bush.) 25c. lb., \$2.50 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Hungarian Grass.** (*Panicum Germanicum*) Is a valuable annual forage plant. 1 bush. to the acre. (48 lbs. to the bush.) 10c. lb., \$1.60 bush., \$3.10 100 lbs.

**Italian Rye Grass.** (*Lolium Italicum.*) Unequaled for producing an abundance of early spring feed—giving quick and successive growths throughout the season. (18 lbs. to the bush.) 12c. lb., \$1.90 bush., \$10.00 100 lbs.

**Johnson Grass.** (*Sorghum Halapense.*) Of greatest importance for the South. Very tender and nutritious. 20c. lb., \$3.50 bush. of 25 lbs., \$12.00 100 lbs.

**Kentucky Blue Grass.** (*Poa Pratensis.*) Very valuable for a variety of soils from moist to dry, furnishes delicious and luxuriant pasturage and makes excellent hay. (14 lbs. to bush.) 14c. lb., \$1.50 bush., \$10.00 100 lbs. Fancy and Double extra clean. 18c. lb., \$1.75 bush., \$12.00 100 lbs.

**MEADOW FESCUE.** (*Festuca Pratensis.*) Of great value for permanent pasture and hay, robust grower and nutritious. (22 lbs. to the bush.) 15c. lb., \$2.75 bush., \$12.00 100 lbs.

**MEADOW FOXTAIL.** (*Alopecurus Pratensis.*) Resembles Timothy, but of much earlier and rapid growth, particularly valuable for permanent pastures and hay. (7 lbs. to bush.) See cut. 40c. lb., \$2.50 bush., \$32.00 100 lbs.

**ORCHARD GRASS.** (*Dactylis Glomerata.*) One of the most valuable of all grasses, for either grazing or mowing, of early, rapid and luxuriant growth. See cut. (14 lbs. to bush.) \$2.50 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Red or Creeping Fescue.** (*Festuca Rubra.*) Suitable for sandy sea coasts and dry soils. (About 14 lbs. to the bush.) 25c. lb., \$2.75 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Red Top Grass.** (*Agrostis Vulgaris.*) (14 lbs. to bush.) \$1.00 bush., \$7.00 100 lbs. Recleaned seed. (32 lbs. to bush.) 28c. lb., \$8.00 bush., \$25.00 100 lbs.

**Rhode Island Bent Grass.** (*Agrostis Canina.*) A very fine variety for lawns. About 3 bush. to the acre. (Bush. of 14 lbs.) 25c. lb., \$2.75 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.** (*Poa Trivialis.*) Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. 1¼ bush. to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to the bush.) 45c. lb.

**Sheep's Fescue.** (*Festuca Ovina.*) Excellent for uplands and dry pastures, of close, dense and nutritive growth, relished by sheep. (12 lbs. to bush.) 25c. lb., \$2.50 bush., \$18.00 100 lbs.

**Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial.** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum.*) Very aromatic, giving hay a fine flavor. (10 lbs. to the bush.) \$1.00 lb., \$9.00 bush.

**Tall Meadow Fescue.** (*Festuca Elatior.*) Very early, nutritive and productive. Valuable on wet or clay soils. (About 14 lbs. to the bush.) 35c. lb., \$4.50 bush.

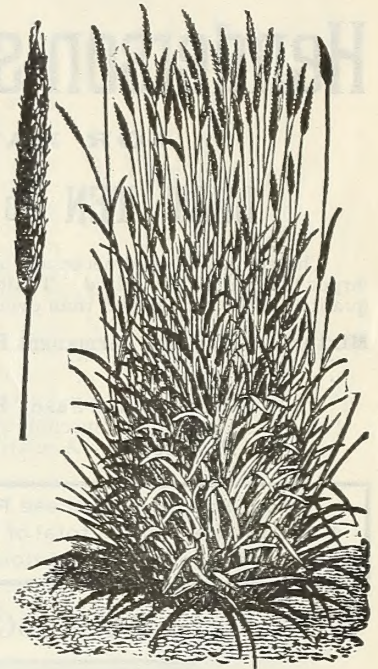
**Tall Meadow Oat Grass.** (*Avena Elatior.*) Recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bush. per acre. (Bush. of 10 lbs.) 25c. lb. \$2.25 bush., \$20.00 100 lbs.

**Timothy.** (*Phleum Pratense.*) We offer a particularly "choice" sample. ½ bush. per acre. (45 lbs. to bush.) \$2.25 bush., \$5.00 100 lbs. Price variable.

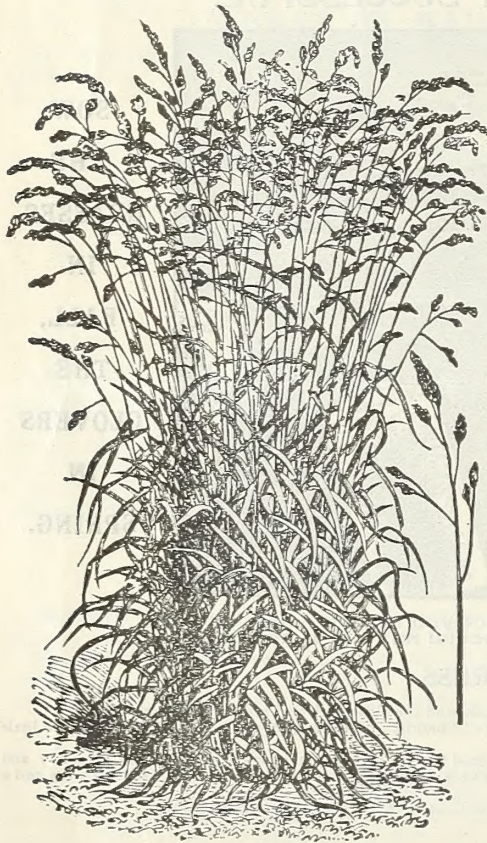
**Various Leaved Fescue.** (*Festuca Heterophylla.*) 25c. lb., \$3.00 bush. of 14 lbs

**Wood Meadow Grass.** (*Poa Nemoralis.*) Of early growth, and thriving well under trees. 2 bush. to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to the bush.) 40c. lb., \$5.00 bush.

**Yellow Oat Grass "True."** (*Avena Flavescens.*) Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 lbs. to the bush.) \$1.25 lb., \$8.50 bush.



MEADOW FOXTAIL.



ORCHARD GRASS.

Send for our "Farmers' Manual." It illustrates all the best Grasses, gives full descriptions and much information upon Farm Seeds of inestimable value to the farmer.



# Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

(*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

The Most Valuable Plant for Restoring the Fertility of Worn-out Soils.

THE value of Scarlet Clover is now so thoroughly established that we have no hesitation in recommending that all suitable lands from which crops have been harvested during the Summer and Fall should be sown with Scarlet Clover for plowing under the following Spring. Authorities who have made a careful estimate, state that plowing under a good crop of Scarlet Clover is equivalent to 20 tons of stable manure per acre, and even if the Clover be harvested or pastured, the benefits derived from the wonderful nitrogenous root formation will alone many times repay the cost of seed and labor. The quality of the hay and fodder is superior to that of Red Clover, being more digestible and much richer in protein.

If intended for feeding, it should always be cut while in the young stage and never fed to stock after the crop has ceased flowering, as serious results are apt to follow the feeding of *overripe* Crimson Clover.

It is the cheapest source of nitrogen, and has revolutionized the methods of farming in New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, has restored to profitable cultivation thousands of acres of poor land, and should be extensively used throughout the greater part of the United States.

It may be sown among corn, tomatoes, turnips, etc., at time of last hoeing, or after potatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc., have been harvested, or on grain stubble and harrowed in. When sown in July and August, Dwarf Essex Rape may also be sown along with it at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre for pasturing sheep in the Fall. The clover will be but little damaged by pasturing the Rape and will grow rapidly the following Spring.

When sown in July and early in August, it has proved hardy in some seasons as far north as Michigan and Canada, but *in the north* a good plan is to top-dress after sowing with some long manure or sow a sprinkling of Rye as protection. In the latitude of New York time of sowing may extend from July 15th to September 30th, and further South even later. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. **Choice American grown new crop seed thoroughly re-cleaned and free from weed seeds, 10 cts. lb., \$4.20 bush., \$7 00 100 lbs.**



A  
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to  
Agriculture

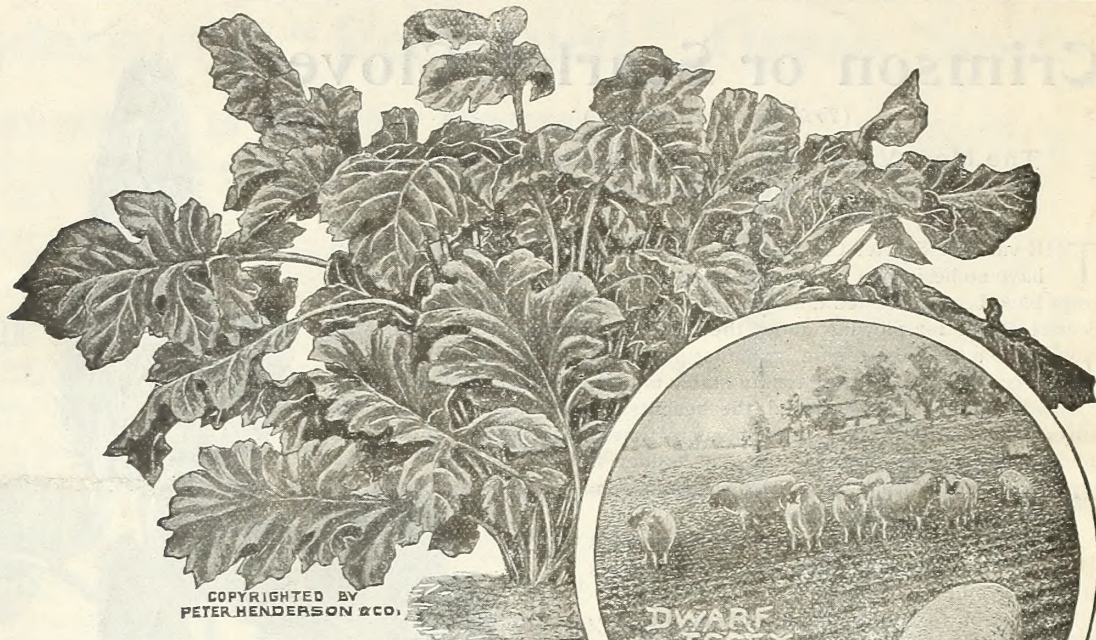
# The "HENDERSON" Lawn Grass Seed.

The Purest, Cleanest and Heaviest Lawn Grass Seed Ever Offered!

Our Lawn Grass Seeds, sown in the Autumn, will produce a fine luxuriant Lawn **EARLY** the following season.

The quantity required for making new lawns is 5 bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns, 1 to 2 bushels. For a plot 15 x 20, or 300 square feet, 1 quart is required for new, or 1 pint for renovating old lawns. Price, per quart \$1.50 peck, \$5.00 bushel. *If by mail, add at the rate of 5c. per quart for postage.*





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PETER HENDERSON & CO.

TRUE  
DWARF ESSEX  
**RAPE**

In the United States we have millions of acres of good land that annually lie idle or run to weeds the latter part of the season, after the grain, potato and hay crops have been harvested, a large portion of which might be made to produce Dwarf Essex Rape, one of the finest feeds imaginable and in the greatest abundance, at a time when cattle and sheep are roaming through bare pastures in search of a scanty living. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing sheep or cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. When on the rape they should at all times have access to salt; but water is not necessary. There are several varieties of Rape, but care should be taken to procure the **Dwarf Essex**, which does not seed the same season as sown. In the Northern States it should be sown from May to August for fall pasturing, but as it thrives best in cool weather, it should not be sown in the Southern States until September or October for winter pasture. In the latitude of New York, July or August is the best time to sow. Its fattening properties are probably twice as good as those of clover, and for sheep the feeding value of Rape excels all other plants we know of. At the Michigan Experiment Station, 128 lambs were pastured for eight weeks on 15 acres of Rape sown in July and showed a gain of 2,890 lbs., or at the rate of 3 lbs. per lamb each week. To secure the best results the Rape should be sown in drills, and the plan has been successfully tried of sowing Scarlet Clover broadcast at the same time, (see page 7) pasturing the Rape in the fall and plowing under the Clover the following spring. Sow 6 lbs. per acre broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in drills. 12c. lb., \$9.00 100 lbs.

**SAND, OR WINTER VETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*)**

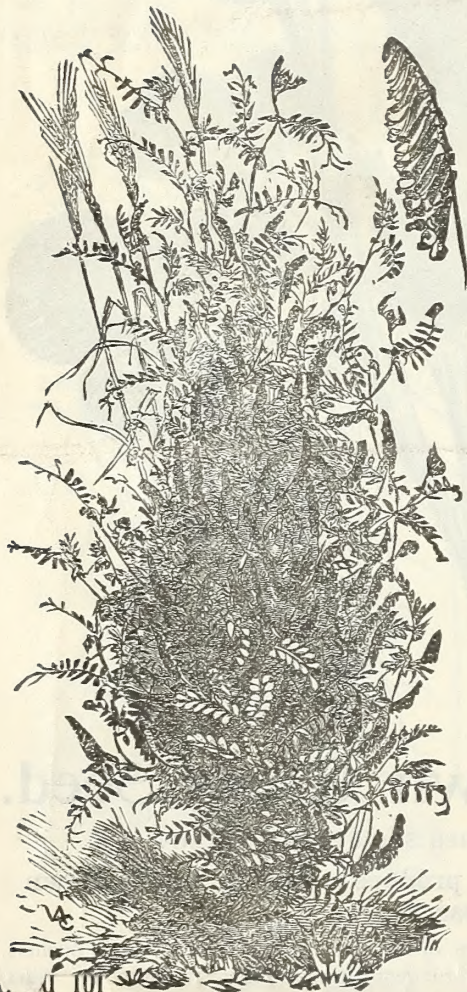
Though it succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils, it is much more vigorous on good land and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, and should be sown during August and September, mixed with Rye, which serves as a support for the plants.

**It is the earliest crop for cutting or plowing under in Spring, being nearly a month earlier than Scarlet Clover and much hardier.**

It is exceedingly nutritious and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock.

It is of such early and rapid growth that a full crop can be taken off in time for planting spring crops.

Sow one-half bushel to a bushel per acre with one-half bushel of Rye or Wheat. 15 cts. lb., \$4.50 bushel of 60 lbs., \$7.50 100 lbs.



SAND, OR WINTER VETCH.







